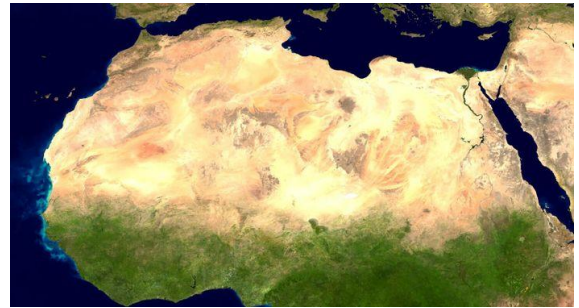


## NORTHERN AFRICA

## Satellite Image



## Northern Africa

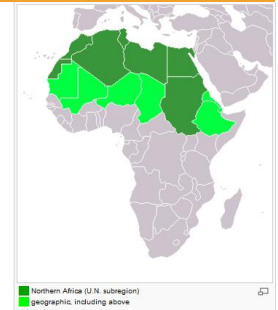


- Six Countries
  - Algeria
  - Egypt
  - Libya
  - Morocco
  - Sudan
  - Tunisia
- One Territory
  - Western Sahara



## Northern Africa

- Geographic North
  - Mauritania
  - Mali
  - Niger
  - Chad
  - Ethiopia
- Cultural North

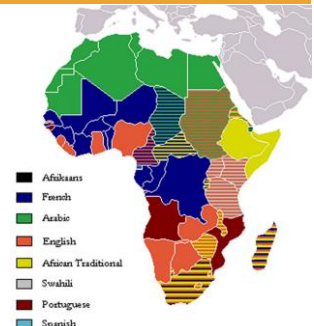


## Sub-Regions of North Africa

- Maghrib
  - "where the sun sets"
  - Western sub region that includes Morocco/Western Sahara, Algeria, and Tunisia
- Mashriq meaning
  - "where the sun rises"
  - Eastern sub region including Libya and Egypt
- At other times, Egypt and the Arab Middle Eastern countries are combined into the Mashriq while Libya and Mauritania are linked with the Maghrib.

## What does Northern Africa have in common?

- Geography
- History
- Culture
- Crops
- Religions
  - Islam
- Climate
- Languages
  - Arabic
  - French
  - English



## Climate

- Mediterranean
- Arid (Sahara)
- Tropical
- Rainy season varies by region  
(April to November)



## Geography

- Atlas Mountains
- Nile River
- Mediterranean Coast
- Red Sea
- Suez Canal
- Sahara Desert

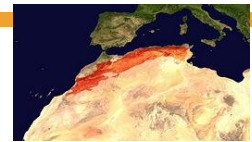


## Geography



## Atlas Mountains

- Six Separate Ranges
  - Middle Atlas
  - High Atlas
  - Anti-Atlas
  - Tell Atlas
  - Saharan Atlas
  - Aures Mountains
- Tectonic Plate
- Toubkal mountain
- 13,671 ft



## Atlas Mountains



## Sahara Desert

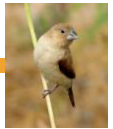
- "The Great Desert" in Arabic
- World's Largest Hot Desert
  - Europe or the US
  - Anyone want to guess what the world's largest desert is?
- Sand Dunes
  - 590 feet tall!
- Surrounded by mountain ranges
  - Orographic Effect!



## Sahara



## Animals of the Sahara



- Camels
- Addax Antelope
- Ostrich
- Goats
- Dorcas Gazelle
- Deathstalker Scorpion
- Monitor Lizard
- Sand Vipers
- Cobra
- African Silverbill
- Black-throated Fire Finch
- Barn Owl
- Desert Eagle
- Nubian Bustards
- Spotted Hyena
- Saharan Cheetah



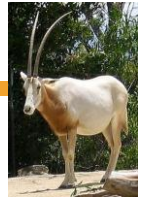
## Sahel

- "Transitional zone" of the Sahara
- 3,400 miles long
- Desert Scrub
- Baobab
  - Store Water
    - Up to 32,000 gallons!
- Heavy Dust Storms!
- 2010 Drought
  - Major Famine!
  - 1,200,000 people



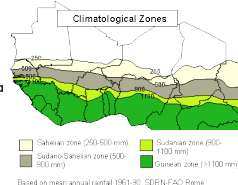
## Animals of the Sahel

- Scimitar-horned oryx
- Bubal hartebeest
  - Extinct 1923
- African Wild Dog
- Cheetah
- Lion
- Gazelles
- Birds



## Desertification

- Transformation of habitable land into desert
- Desert Expansion
  - Climate change
  - Destructive use of land
- Causes loss of vegetation and soil moisture
  - Which in turn causes more desertification!
- Sahara
  - Shifting between desert and savanna
- Sahel
  - Overgrazing
  - Border of Sahara



## Sand Shields



## Mediterranean

- Northern Border
- Leads to the history!
- Early Civilizations
- Colonization
- Military Strategy
- Rome
  - Carthage



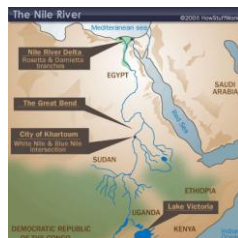
## Suez Canal

- Between the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
  - First salt water passage
- Opened November 1869
- Allows water transportation between Europe and Asia without going around Africa
- 102 miles long
- 26 feet deep
- Man made!
- Invasive Species



## Nile River

- World's longest river!
  - 4,130 miles long
- One of the world's oldest civilizations began here
- White Nile
- Blue Nile
- Lake Victoria



## Nile River

- Begins near Equator in Africa
- Flows North to Mediterranean
- Cataracts
  - Waterfalls
- "Nahal" is Hebrew for river



## Ancient Egypt and the Nile

- Very fertile banks!
  - Silt Deposits
- "Egypt was the gift of the Nile"
- Hydraulic Hypothesis!
  - Seasonal Floods
  - Droughts
  - Technology
- Hydraulic Engineering
- Reservoirs
- Crop Irrigation
- Flooding Markers
- Nileometers



## How did Egyptians use the land around the Nile?

- Ibises
  - Determine flooding/planting season
- Irrigation canals
- Shadufs
- Copper was mined for weaponry
- Hot Sinai Peninsula made it difficult for mining
- Nubia
  - Gold Mines



## Ancient Egypt and the Nile

- The Nile River helped Egypt develop a civilization
  - Influenced Egypt's economy
  - Provided everything the Egyptians needed
- Deification of the Nile
  - Hapy – god of the floods
  - Nile as a causeway from death to the afterlife
    - Burial to the west of the Nile (represents death)
- Isolation
  - Desert acted as a barrier to enemy
  - Sea coast was swampy with no good harbors
  - Early Egyptians stayed close to home.



## The Nile Today

- 4,000 miles long
- 4,250 square miles
- 95% of Egyptians live on the banks of the Nile
- 63% in the Delta
- One of the most densely populated areas!
  - 3,820 people per square mile
- Major source of farming
- Electricity
- Arable Land

## Crops

Country	Description
Algeria	wheat, barley, oats, grapes, olives, citrus, fruits; sheep, cattle
Egypt	cotton, rice, corn, wheat, beans, fruits, vegetables; cattle, water buffalo, sheep, goats
Libya	wheat, barley, olives, dates, citrus, vegetables, peanuts, soybeans; cattle
Morocco	barley, wheat, citrus, wine, vegetables, olives; livestock
Tunisia	olives, olive oil, grain, dairy products, tomatoes, citrus fruit, beef, sugar beets, dates, almonds
Western Sahara	fruits and vegetables (grown in the few oases); camels, sheep, goats (kept by nomads)

## Countries of North Africa

## Country Facts

Countries and territories	Area (km²)	Population	Density (per km²)	Capital	Currency	Government	Official languages
 Algeria	2,381,741	34,586,184	14.5	Algiers	Algerian dinar	Presidential republic	Arabic
 Egypt	1,001,450	80,471,869	80.4	Cairo	Egyptian pound	Semi-presidential republic	Arabic
 Libya	1,759,540	6,461,454	3.7	Tripoli	Libyan dinar	Jamahiyya (Authoritarian)	Arabic
 Morocco	446,550	31,627,428	70.8	Rabat	Moroccan dirham	Constitutional monarchy	Arabic
 Sudan	2,505,813	43,939,598	17.5	Khartoum	Sudanese pound	Federal republic (Authoritarian)	Arabic and English
 Tunisia	163,610	10,589,025	64.7	Tunis	Tunisian dinar	Republic (Authoritarian)	Arabic
 Western Sahara <sup>[?]</sup>	266,000	491,519	1.8	El Aaiun (Laayoune)	Moroccan dirham	Moroccan administration	Arabic, French, and Spanish
<b>Total, North Africa</b>	<b>8,524,704</b>	<b>208,167,077</b>	<b>24.4</b>				

## Egypt



- Cairo
  - 11 million people
- Most populous country in Africa
  - And the Middle East!
- Tourism
- Very developed economy
- Great History!
- Very dependent upon the Nile
- Government: Republic



## PEOPLE

- Most Egyptians live within 20 miles of the Nile River.
- 99% of Egypt's population live on only 3.5% of the land.
- 43% of Egypt's people live in rural areas.
  - Rural farmers are called fellahin.
  - Most farmers rent their small plot of land.
  - Farmers raise enough crops to feed their family. Anything left over they take it to sell at the market, or bazaar.
    - Subsistence Farming?
- Cities life is increasing:
  - Egypt has a high birthrate.
  - Many farmers move from rural areas to the cities to find work.

## INDUSTRY

- Egyptian factories produce mainly food products, textiles, and consumer goods.
  - Consumer goods/ household goods include clothing, shoes, and everyday common items.
- Oil ranks as the country's most important natural resource and a major export.

## INDUSTRY

- Largest industrial centers are the capital city of Cairo and the seaport of Alexandria.
- Industries were aided by the creation of the Aswan High Dam.
  - Aswan High Dam provides hydroelectric power from moving water.
  - The Dam also allowed farmers, or fellahin, to produce more than one crop a year.

## Aswan Dam



## Current Events

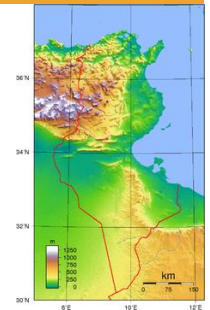
- 2011
- Mubarak
  - Dictator from 1981-2011
- Pro-Democracy Movement
- Protests
  - January 25-February 11, 2011
- Promised constitutional reform
- Promised not to contest elections later this year



## Tunisia



- Tunis
- Arabic
  - French
  - Tunisian
- Northernmost country
- French Colony until 1956
- Islam – official state religion
  - President must be Muslim
- Government: Republic
- “European Country of North Africa”
- Varied Geographically!



## Major Projects

- "Great Manmade River"
  - Muammar al-Gaddafi
  - \$25 billion
  - Started in 1984
  - Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System
  - World's largest irrigation project
- Astronomical observatory
  - \$10 million
  - Robotic telescope

## Current Events - Tunisia

- Corruption of the government
- 2009 described as "atmosphere of repression"
  - Human Rights Watch
- 2010-2011 Revolution
  - "Jasmine Revolution"
  - President Ben Ali
  - Protest against high unemployment
  - Food inflation
  - Corruption
  - Freedom of speech
  - Poor living conditions



## Algeria



- Largest country on the Mediterranean Sea by land area
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest country in Africa (Sudan)
- Algiers
- Member of OPEC
- Arabic (83%)
- Berber (15%)
- French
- Islam
- Government: Republic

## History

- Part of the Ottoman Empire
- Barbary Pirates
- French Colony (1830)
- 1962 Independence
- 1992 Civil War
  - State of Emergency!
  - Banned all demonstrations in the capital

## Political Parties and Influences

- National Liberation Front (FLN)
  - Guerrilla Campaign for Independence
- Islamic Salvation Front
  - 160,000 people killed from 1992-2002
  - Guerilla warfare
- President
  - Serve two five year terms
  - 2008: limitation was removed

## Industries

- Fossil Fuels!
- Natural Gas Reserve
- 25% of Algerians are employed in agriculture
  - Very fertile soil!
- Cotton
- Dwarf Palm
- Olive
- Tobacco
- Cereal Grains

## Current Events - Algeria

- 20 year state of emergency
  - ▣ Ended 2011
- High rate of unemployment
- Fears that Algeria will wind up like Egypt or Tunisia



## Libya

- Tripoli
  - ▣ 1.7 million of Libya's 6.4 million population
- OPEC member
- Fourth largest country in Africa by area
  - ▣ 17<sup>th</sup> in the world
- Arabic
- Government
  - ▣ People's Republic

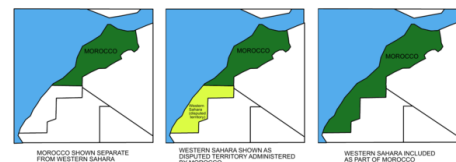
## Libya – Current Events!

- Political Upheaval
  - ▣ Violent protests in Tripoli
  - ▣ 1,000 people died
- Halting oil Production
  - ▣ (2/23/11)
- Total oil output of 1.6 million barrels a day!
  - ▣ 2% of the world's oil
- Oil prices are EXTREMELY high right now!
- Evacuations!

## Morocco

- Rabat
- Casablanca
  - ▣ Largest city
- Arabic
- Government:
  - ▣ Constitutional Monarchy

DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF MAPS OF MOROCCO



## Morocco – Current Events

- Protests
- "Down the dictatorship!"
- "End the corruption!"
- "We want change"
- Calling for Parliament to step down
- Problems!
  - ▣ 10% unemployment
  - ▣ Great discrepancies of wealth
  - ▣ Corruption!
- Influenced by other rebellions/protests

## Northern Africa Protests

- "Just as it did in Egypt and Tunisia, something has been broken open in people's minds here," said activist Mohamed Hafid. "This is just the beginning."



## Western Sahara

- Disputed Territory
  - Morocco
  - Polisario Front
  - 1976 Partition
- El Aaiun
- "Non-self governing territory"
- Severe human rights abuses
  - Displacement of indigenous population
    - Sahrawis
- Government: Territory

## Western Sahara- Current Events

- "Morocco fears Algeria may stir Western Sahara unrest"
  - - Headline
- Will Western Sahara be next?

## Sudan



- Khartoum
- "Nubia"
  - 70,000 years old
- Desertification
  - Soil Erosion (Agricultural expansion)
  - 21 mammal, 9 bird species endangered
- 597 ethnicities
- Over 400 languages
- Islam

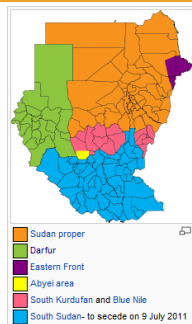


## Resources and Industries

- Resources
  - Petroleum and natural gas
  - Gold, silver, chromite, granite, copper
- Industries
  - Agriculture (80% of the workforce!)
  - Exporting crude oil
    - Trade surplus
    - 520,000 barrels a day
- One of the fastest growing economies in the world!

## Current Events - Sudan

- Sudan Peace Pact
  - 200,000 people into slavery
  - Genocide
- Southern Sudan
  - July 9, 2011 (Newest country on earth)
  - Republic of South Sudan
    - Size of France/Ross Ice Shelf
- Darfur Rebels involved in Libyan clashes
- War crimes
  - Human Rights Watch
- North-South Civil War



## Conclusion

- North African countries, while they have a lot in common, are very different from each other
  - Geography
  - History
  - Culture
  - Language
  - Government
  - Problems
- North Africa is experiencing a wave of revolution for democracy
- Will it spread to the other countries...or even throughout other regions?